Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,236

W. F. SCHACHT

GAME APPARATUS

Filed Nov. 12, 1926

Fig. 1.

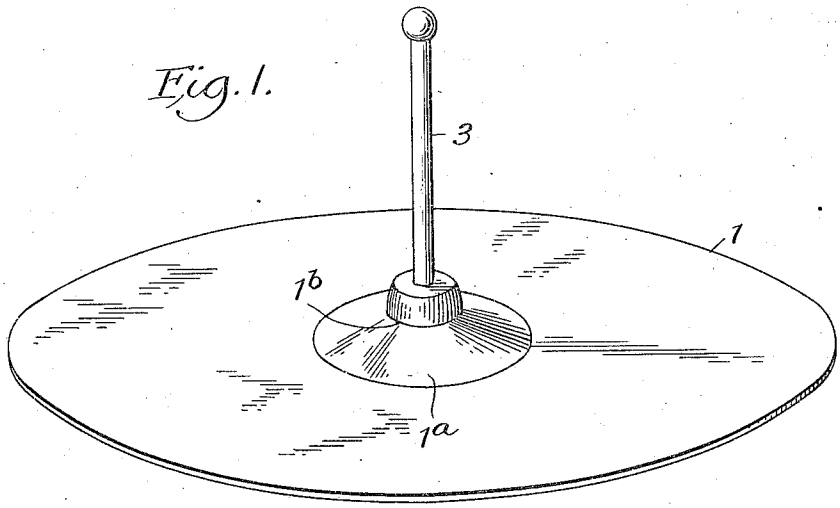


Fig. 2.

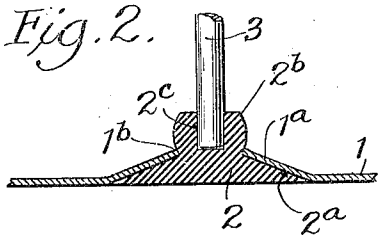


Fig. 3.

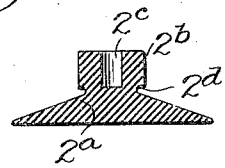


Fig. 4.

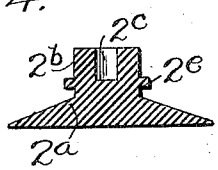


Fig. 5.

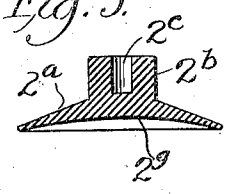
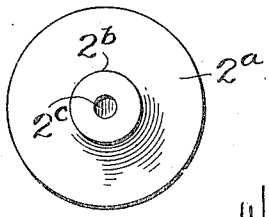


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR.

William F. Schacht

BY Alexander & Powell

ATTORNEYS

Patented Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,236

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. SCHACHT, OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA.

GAME APPARATUS.

Application filed November 12, 1926. Serial No. 147,949.

This invention is a novel improvement in game apparatus which may be used in connection with quoit or horse-shoe pitching games, the game being played by pitching the quoits or horse-shoes over pins suitably mounted upon a base.

The present invention is an improvement upon the game apparatus shown in my U. S. Letters Patent No. 1,595,527, issued August 10, 1926; and has particular reference to the novel means for connecting the pin member to the base; the invention in brief comprising a base, preferably circular or disk-like in shape and preferably formed of sheet metal, the base having at its center a conical or other raised portion, open at its top through which a socket member formed of rubber or other resilient material is inserted from the under side of the base, the socket member having a vertically disposed bore of relatively small diameter in its upper end adapted to receive the lower end of the pin, whereby when the socket member is inserted through the opening in the base and the pin inserted into the bore in the socket member, the walls of the socket member will be bowed or bulged outwardly to prevent the socket member from becoming disengaged with the opening in the base, and at the same time, the pin will be retained in the bore by the resiliency of the socket member and by the suction in the lower end of the bore set up by the entry of the pin into the bore.

Other minor objects of the invention will be hereinafter set forth.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawing which illustrates several practical embodiments thereof to enable others to adopt and use the same, and will summarize in the claims the novel features of construction, and the novel combinations of parts, for which protection is desired.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the game apparatus, assembled;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the apparatus, and showing my preferred form of resilient socket member bulged outwardly by the pin;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through a modified form of resilient socket member;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section through a further modified form of resilient socket member;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section through a still further modified form of resilient socket member;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the socket members shown in Figs. 2 and 5.

As shown in the drawing, the game apparatus preferably comprises a base 1, preferably made of sheet metal or the like, and circular in shape, said base 1 having its central portion pressed upwardly to form a substantially conical shaped raised portion 1^a, adapted to fit over the correspondingly conical shaped portion 2^a of the resilient socket member 2, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the lower face of the base 2^a of the socket member 2 will lie in substantially the same plane as the bottom face of base 1, to permit the apparatus to lie flat upon the floor, table, or other support.

In the upper end of conical portion 1^a of base 1 is a circular opening 1^b concentric with the raised portion 1^a and the base 1.

Socket member 2 is preferably formed of rubber or other resilient material, and as shown in Figs. 2 to 6, preferably comprises a substantially conical shaped portion 2^a, corresponding in diameter and altitude with the raised portion 1^a of base 1, said portion 2^a having a cylindrical upstanding portion 2^b at its center adapted to be inserted through opening 1^b in base 1, the diameter of cylindrical portion 2^b being preferably slightly larger than that of the opening 1^b, in order that when the portion 2^b is inserted through the opening 1^b of base 1, the sides of the portion 2^b will resiliently engage the sides of opening 1^b and normally retain socket member 2 in the position shown in Fig. 2. In the cylindrical portion 2^b of socket member 2 is a vertically disposed bore 2^c, adapted to receive the pin 3, bore 2^c being preferably of slightly smaller diameter than that of pin 3, whereby when the lower end of pin 3 is inserted into bore 2^c the walls of cylindrical portion 2^b will be bulged outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, by reason of the fact that the pin 3 is larger than bore 2^c, and the outward bulging of the walls of portion 2^b will further assist in securely clamping socket member 2 in place in the base 1.

As shown in Fig. 3, the walls of portion 2^b may be circumferentially recessed, as at 2^d, at the point of junction with the conical portion 2^a, said recess 2^d being adapted to receive the walls of opening 1^b, in which

case the normal diameter of cylindrical portion 2^b may be made of considerable larger diameter than that of opening 1^b. In Fig. 4 the cylindrical portion 2^b of socket member 2 may be of substantially the same diameter as that of opening 1^b, portion 2^b being provided with a circumferentially disposed bead 2^e, adapted to engage the upper side of the base 1 around the opening 1^a and thereby normally retain the resilient socket member 2 in the base 1. In Fig. 5 the socket member is constructed identically the same as in Fig. 2, but the lower face of base portion 2^a of socket member 2 is slightly cupped as at 2^g whereby socket member 2 will tend to adhere to suction to the table top, or the like, and prevent the apparatus from slipping on the table top or other smooth support.

As above stated, socket member 2 is preferably made of rubber or other resilient material and the normal diameter of portion 2^b is preferably slightly larger than that of opening 1^b in base 1; also the bore 2^c is preferably slightly less in diameter than that of pin 3, whereby when the pin 3 is inserted into bore 2^c the cylindrical portion 2^b will be bulged or bowed outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, to further secure socket member 2 to the base 1, and to prevent withdrawal thereof, and at the same time pin 3 will be retained in bore 2^c by the resiliency of the rubber socket member 2 and by suction created in the lower end of bore 2^c when pin 3 is inserted therein.

By the above construction, the usual bolt and nut for securing the pin to the base are dispensed with, the metallic pin 3, and its resilient socket 2, being securely fastened to the metallic base 1 by the insertion of the pin 3 in bore 2^c. For ordinary purposes the connection is found to be sufficiently rigid.

Obviously the raised portion of the base 1 may be of any other desired shape, and the same applies to the corresponding portion of socket member 2. A raised portion of square or cylindrical shape could be used, although the conical shape is preferred. In some cases the raised portion of the base might even be omitted, and the lower portion 2^a of socket member 2 made disk-like. Providing the raised portion, however, in base 1 allows the assembled apparatus to seat squarely upon the floor, table, or other support.

The metallic base 1 can be made very cheaply, and I obtain substantially the same result by utilizing the above-described resilient socket member 2 for connecting pin 3 to base 1 as obtained in my aforesaid patent. The rubber socket member can also be normally held in the metallic base by having its wall circumferentially grooved at 2^d in Fig. 3, so that the sides of the opening 1^b in the base 1 will enter into the groove; or the portion 2^b of the socket member could be provided with a circumferentially disposed bead 2^e (Fig. 4) so that when the portion 2^b is pressed through the hole 1^b of the base 1, the bead 2^e will prevent normal withdrawal of the socket from the metallic base. I prefer, however, the construction shown in Fig. 2 in which the diameter of socket member 2 is slightly larger than the hole in the metallic base; the resiliency of the rubber when the pin 3 is inserted in the bore, securely locking the socket member to the base.

I do not consider my invention limited to the exact forms shown in the drawing, for obviously changes may be made therein within the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. In a game apparatus of the character specified, a base having an opening; a resilient socket member having a thickened portion adapted to be inserted through the opening; said thickened portion having a bore therein; and a pin retained in said bore by the resiliency of the socket member.

2. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 1, means on the thickened portion of the socket member for preventing withdrawal thereof from the opening in the base.

3. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 1, the lower face of the socket member being cupped, for the purpose specified.

4. In a game apparatus of the character specified, a base having a raised portion and an opening in the raised portion; a resilient socket member having its lower end adapted to fit under the raised portion, and having a thickened portion adapted to be inserted through the opening in the base; said thickened portion having a bore therein; and a pin retained in said bore by the resiliency of the socket member.

5. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 4, means on the thickened portion of the socket member for preventing withdrawal thereof from the opening in the base.

6. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 4, the lower face of the socket member being cupped, for the purpose specified.

7. In a game apparatus of the character specified, a base having a raised portion and an opening in the raised portion; a resilient socket member having its lower end adapted to fit under the raised portion, and having an upstanding cylindrical portion of slightly larger diameter than that of the opening in the base, adapted to be inserted through said opening; said upstanding portion having a vertical bore therein; and a pin retained in said bore by the resiliency of the socket member.

8. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 7, means on the upstanding portion of the socket member for preventing withdrawal thereof from the opening in the base.

9. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 7, the lower face of the socket member being cupped, for the purpose specified.

10. In a game apparatus of the character specified, a circular base having a conical raised portion at its center, and having an opening in the upper end of the raised portion; a resilient socket member having a conical shaped lower end adapted to fit under the raised portion of the base, and having a central upstanding cylindrical portion of slightly larger diameter than that of the opening in the base, adapted to be inserted through said opening; said upstanding portion having a vertical bore therein; and a pin retained in said bore by the resiliency of the socket member.

11. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 10, means on the upstanding portion of the socket member for preventing withdrawal of said portion from the opening in the base.

12. In a game apparatus as set forth in claim 10, the lower face of the socket member being cupped, for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature.

WILLIAM F. SCHACHT.